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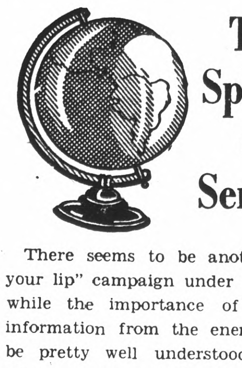
10% OF INCOME
IS OUR QUOTA
IN WAR BONDS

The Placerville Republican

ESTABLISHED IN 1890

OVER THE TOP
FOR VICTORY
with
UNITED STATES WAR
BONDS·STAMPS

VOLUME FIFTY-THREE PLACERVILLE, EL DORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1943 NUMBER 1



The Sphere of Service

There seems to be another "zip your lip" campaign under way and while the importance of keeping information from the enemy must be pretty well understood by all of us, we are joining again in the reminder that war information which you have not seen in the press or heard over the radio isn't a good subject for conversation.

Neither is the unit number, or the ship or station of your men in service.

We don't intend to include that type of material in the column. In the sphere, an El Doradoan is "in the Army," or "in the Navy" or some other branch of the service, but as to the specific division of particularly when the man's location is given—nix.

* * *

Placerville Parlor No. 9, of Native Sons, rang the bell New Year's Eve by admitting all men in uniform to their sixty-second New Year's Eve dance without charge.

* * *

Sam Haskew was home for New Year's. He's a chief machinist's mate.

* * *

Lieut. Ted Atwood (Navy) sent his mother a new year card drawn on V-mail stationery, showing a sailor with a sack containing a Jap slung over his shoulder. The caption said "He's in the Bag." Ted's in foreign service.

* * *

We had a report the other day on Private Douglas Horstmeyer from the deep, deep south—Camp Murphy, Florida.

* * *

Private Ralph Adams, of the Bear Creek section, is an El Doradoan who entered service from Amador County. Private Adams is stationed at Camp Lewis, Washington.

* * *

Albert Lewis, who is in the Navy, was home for the New Year holiday.

* * *

Jack Bisop and Earl Nunlay were among Mather Fielders at home for the holiday.

* * *

Sergeant Drew Rossi and Ralph Tomkins were here from Fort Ord.

* * *

J. H. Van Artsdalen, of Georgetown, who is in the Navy, was reported to us as among the men home for the New Year holiday.

* * *

It is also reported that Robert Woodward, Gordon Stoffer and Gerry Bonillo have qualified for aviation cadet training.

* * *

F. E. Singleton is reported to be getting pretty close to those silver wings and gold bars at the Stockton Air Training School, too.

* * *

Ralph Sargent arrived home Sunday evening for a furlough from Army duties. Ralph lives at Camino and has been in the Army about five months.

* * *

Leo Garney, whom we last heard of as a corporal, has been promoted to be a sergeant in Uncle Sam's Marines. He recently reports that a personal mail famine was broken by the receipt of about thirty letters all at once.

* * *

Jim Palmer, who is in the Navy, is in the Pacific and making plans for his own personal victory celebration.

* * *

Brother Ed Palmer reports in from Camp Lewis.

* * *

Lawrence Sargent, also of Camino, is now a first class private with the Marines at San Diego.

* * *

George Maul, attorney son of City Attorney and Mrs. Thomas Maul, was accepted for Army service on December 30th and reports at Monterey for training sometime this week.

* * *

Bobby Clark, who is in Coast Guard training at Alameda, was home for New Year's.

* * *

And we learn that "Jim" Ball has recently traded his gold bars for silver bars. Yes, sir, it's First Lieut. B. B. Ball, now. Jim's down near Atlanta.

NEW COUNTY TERMS OPEN

Sheriff West Appoints Bert Frey As Deputy; Smith Plans Ranching

New terms of county officers began at noon Monday and there were changes in only two of the offices, all others having been elected to suceed themselves except in the case of the Superior Court, in which the term did not expire this year.

E. J. Fitzgerald, who had been deputy school superintendent since the enlistment of K. W. McCoy in the Navy several months ago, became Superintendent of Schools at noon. Mr. Fitzgerald had no opposition in his candidacy for election.

The major change in the courthouse was in the sheriff's office where Lowell O. West was elected to succeed George M. Smith.

Shortly after noon, Mr. Smith turned the affairs of the office over to Mr. West, who announced the appointment of Bert Frey as his deputy.

Mr. Smith had remarked earlier that there was one prisoner in jail when he took on the duties of the office and that he was leaving the office with one prisoner in jail. The prisoner, Arthur Harris, had been arrested by the highway patrol in connection with an auto theft and was understood to have formerly been an inmate of the Stockton state hospital.

The former sheriff said that he had been contacted by various parties concerning offers of employment but that, at least for the present, he will devote his attention to ranching, maintaining his home in Placerville.

The former sheriff said his deputy, Euell Y. Gray, had received several offers of employment but that Mr. Gray probably would make his own announcement of plans.

Supervisors William Breedlove, of the Fifth District, and Carl Niegel, of the Fourth District, were elected to succeed themselves. The Board of Supervisors met Monday morning and was engaged in completing the business of the past calendar year.

It was understood that election of a chairman for the new year might be taken up as a first order of "new" business.

IN THE CHANGE of officers at the courthouse, incident with the start of new terms of office, Sheriff Lowell O. West is the only new member of the county family of elected officials. The sheriff has named Bert Frey to be his deputy.

443 Needy Aged Gets Assistance

Number Is Less But Per Capita Check Is More Than In January '42

Old age assistance was given to 443 needy persons in El Dorado county during November, 1942, compared with 452 receiving this kind of relief during January, 1942, California Taxpayers' association stated today, following its analysis of aged aid in California counties.

During November, the total amount paid to the needy old people in the county was $16,276, compared with $16,440 for January, 1942. Average aid per person amounted to $36.74 in November and $36.37 in January, 1942.

Throughiut the state, 154,481 persons received $5,677,776 in aid to the needy aged during November, an average of $36.75 per person, the association found. In January, 1942, aged aid rolls numbered 158,478 persons, with aid extended amounting to $5,783,218, and average aid per person being $36.49.

"The number of people receiving aid to the needy aged in California should decrease much faster than the 4,000 drop throughout the state between January and November," 1942," the association declared. "With such great demands for manpower and higher average earnings, responsible relatives should take over much of the care of their needy old folks in California than has been the case during 1942. Certainly war-time high wages of many people should result in reduced relief burdens on the taxpayers."

CARD OF THANKS

The residents and staff of the county hospital wish in this way to extend public thanks to Harvey West and the Placerville Lumber Company, the Rev. Father T. J. Hayes and the Rev. Father James Kenny, the carol singers and all others who in any way contributed to the happiness of the Christmas season at the county hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Byers spent the weekend at the Bay District.

TIRES SHOULD BE CHECKED

Ration Chairman Calls Attention To Jan. 31 Deadline On Inspection

Had your tires inspected yet?

Well, theres' no particular hurry, but to assure yourself gasoline and tires in the future you'll have to have them inspected and certified by January 31.

This friendly warning was issued today by Mr. Joseph Beach, chairman of OPA's El Dorado County War Price and Rationing Board.

"The regulations require that 'A' book holders have their tires inspected every four months, and 'B' and 'C' book holders, every 60 days," Mr. Beach said.

"This periodical inspection routine was created for the express purpose of preserving the nation's remaining tire carcasses, most of which are on running wheels today.

"It is important, when a tire wears down to the point where the carcass is endangered, that the motorist be given a certificate for a recapping job or a replacement.

"Thus, the government not only hopes to give some sort of rubber to all motorists for as long as possible, but will guard against the total loss of tire carcasses."

The government has authorized tire inspectors to make a nominal charge of 25 cents per car, Mr. Beach said.

However, a charge of 50 cents per tire may be made where it is necessary to dismount the tire. Higher rates prevail for heavy truck tires.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS ELECT OFFICERS FOR NEW YEAR

Charles E. Richards was named Eminent Commander of El Dorado Commandery No. 4, Knight Templars, at the recent regular election of the organization.

Other officers include J. H. Bell, generalissimo; Walter H. Ralph, captain general; J. G. Leonardi, senior warden; A. Swithenbank, junior warden; Don Goodrich, treasurer and T. F. Lewis, recorder.

The date for the installation of officers has not been set.

"POULTRY" TO BE TOPIC FOR RESCUE FARM CENTER MEETING

The regular meeting of the Rescue Farm Center will be held Friday evening at the Tennessee school and the mai ntopic of the evening will be "Poultry," according to Fred Wessels, chairman of the center.

Other agricultural subjects of special interest to the Rescue district will be discussed and at the close of the meeting and program, refreshments will be served.

RAINFALL

July	.00
August	.00
September	.01
October	.57
November	9.95
December	5.93
Jan. 2	.14
Total	16.60

The "normal" rainfall to Jan. 1 is 13.99 inches.

27 MARRIAGES DURING YEAR

Summary By Recorder Shows Births, Deaths Fewer Than In 1941

Cupid was a little more active in El Dorado County during 1942 than he was in 1941 and both deaths and births were fewer last year than the year before.

This is according to a preliminary report made Saturday by County Recorder James Sweeney.

Records show there were twenty-seven marriages in the county during the calendar year and this was two more than for the year before. Neither figure would take into account marriages of county residents in other counties or other states.

Births in the county for 1941 totalled 188 and up to December 29th of 1942 there had been but 124 births for that year.

Comparative figures for the number of deaths are similarly incomplete in the recorder's office. Up to December 14 of 1942 there had been 122 deaths for the year as compared with 146, which was the total for the entire year 1941.

New Year Dance Is Success

Native Sons Report In Excess Of $100 For Homeless Children's Fund

The sixty-second annual New Year's eve party of Placerville Parlor No. 9, Native Sons of the Golden West, was declared a success Monday morning by Lester R. McKenzie, chairman of the committee in charge.

Mr. McKenzie said that the total net proceeds of the evening would be considerably in excess of $100 and expressed the committee's appreciation of the co-operation given by Marguerite Parlor of Native Daughters, whose members were in charge of the whist party given in connection with the dance.

Mr. McKenzie explained that the New Year's eve occasion is not an annevrsary party, but that it has been given each year by the parlor for the past sixty-two years. The proceeds are devoted to the fund for the continuing support of the work of the Native Sons of the Golden West and the Native Daughters of the Golden West in behalf of homeless children.

"Everyone appeared to be having a good time," he said, "and we wish to take this opportunity to express an appreciation for the public support and to extend our thanks to the press for their help in giving publicity to our plans."

GOLDEN WEDDING DAY KEPT ON MONDAY BY COUPLE AT SMITH FLAT

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stancil, of Smith Flat, observed their golden wedding anniversary on Monday and a family dinner was planned Monday evening as the highlight of the day.

The couple have made their home at Smith Flat for the past twenty-eight years. They were wed January 4, 1893, at San Francisco.

They have eight children, although friends said Monday that it is doubtful, owing to the war program and mileage rationing, that all would be able to attend the dinner planned that evening.

The children are Fred, Irvin, Harvey and Roger Stancil, the latter of Richmond; and Mrs. Etta Musto, of Stockton; Mrs. Lena Robison, of Sacramento; and Mrs. Ivey Daniels and Mrs. Evelyn Pearce.

CHIMNEY FIRES CAUSE TWO ALARMS ON SUNDAY

Firemen answered two alarms Sunday morning between ten o'clock and noon and both were occasioned by the burning out of chimneys.

The first call took the department to 99 Sacramento Street, the residence of Anthony Darr. The second alarm came from 19 Jackson Street, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hand. No damage was reported at either location.

Mrs. Lavera Garney was a weekend visitor at Sacramento.

Military "Secrets" Ought Not To Be Published, Censor Explains

The following letter is from—
THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP
WASHINGTON
TO THE EDITOR:

The Office of Censorship is making every attempt to reach the thousands of newspapers of the United States with the message that the military and naval units of the U. S. armed forces should not be identified in print, if they are serving outside the country.

Many identifications nevertheless still appear in print because of the lack of public understanding of the need to keep troop and ship identities from enemy eyes.

We enclose copy for a brief news story on the point which you might see fit to use. If you can, it will greatly help to inform your section of the public of a security need in which we are all interested.

The matter should particularly interest friends and parents of men in the armed forces who ask the newspapers to publish the addresses of these men. In all cases of men outside the country, their units or ships should of course be omitted from print.

Sincerely yours,
BYRON PRICE,
Director.

* * *

If you know what ship a sailor is on, or what company or regiment a soldier is with overseas, then you know a military "secret," the Office of Censorship in Washington Warns.

This secret ought not to be published. This is why:

A general needs to know the strength of his opponent: how many men, guns, ships, planes there are in each theater of war.

The Nazis and the Japs want to know these things about our forces. Their agents assemble the information like this: from one paper, an item reveals the 600th Infantry is in Australia; another, that the U. S. S. Wisconsin is in the Mediterranean; another, that the 206th Tank Battalion is in North Africa.

Add hundreds of these bits of information together, and our enemies have a too-accurate estimate of American military strength.

These are our soldiers—Americans, all—whom we endanger by these "little slips."

This is not a 'blackout' on the news about our soldiers. Considerable latitude in reporting personal experiences gives the enemy little military information, if the troop unit, the ship names are kept secret. But in articles about soldiers and sailors and in the addresses for them, don't give away their fighting units.

SOROPTIMISTS WILL INSTALL

Mrs. Lettie Longhurst To Become President At Dinner Thursday

Officers of the Placerville Soroptimist Club, to serve during an eighteen-month term, will be installed at a dinner meeting of the organization this coming Thursday at the Blue Bell Coffee Shop.

The new president is Mrs. Lettie Longhurst, who succeeds Mrs. Reta May, under whose guidance the club is concluding a successful year.

Other officers to be installed include Marion Atwood, vice-president; Anne McMurray, secretary; Marie Sharp, treasurer; and Lucille Wudell and Marguerita R. Morgan, members of the board of directors.

LIONS TO HEAR TALK ON CONDITIONING FRUIT IN MARKET CENTERS

The guest speaker for the regular Tuesday luncheon of Lions at the Blue Bell Coffee Shop will be Carroll Miller, former rancher of Cool and more recently employed with the California Fruit Exchange.

Mr. Miller, according to Harry Dunlap, entertainment chairman for the month, will give an illustrated talk on the conditioning of pears in the eastern markets. This is a work with which Mr. Miller has been associated for the past several years.

The program chairman for the day will be the Rev. J. R. Rudkin. Various items of club business also are included on the program for the meeting.

TWO ARE INITIATED AS LEONA REBEKAHS NAME OFFICERS

The recent regular meeting of Leona Rebekah Lodge No. 30, was the occasion for the regular election of officers and for the initiation of two members.

The new members are Ruth Gregor Schmidt and Mrs. Hattie Gregor.

Officers elected for the ensuing term include Norma Humphreys as noble grand; Fern Weber, vice grand; Katherine Besse, recording secretary; Ethel Van Vleck, financial secretary and Maggie Carpenter, treasurer.

JACK SHEPARD, FORMER FOREST SERVICE WORKER, PASSES

Funeral services were held Sunday at the graveside at Middletown cemetery for Jack Shepard, 64, who passed away last Thursday evening at a hospital in Placerville.

Mr. Shepard was a native of Illinois and was a blacksmith by trade. He had been employed for a number of years by the Forest Service in this county.

INSURANCE ON CARS REDUCED

New Lower Rates Are Announced For Holders Of B And A Ration Books

Its an ill wind that blows nobody good and the restricted use of cars under the mileage rationing program is being accompanied by a reduction in automobile insurance coverage rates.

Some reductions were announced in September at about the time the mileage rationing program was outlined, and further reductions are more recently effective for holders of B and A ration books.

Effective as of December 1st, holders of A ration books get a reduction of about twenty per cent in their collision insurance coverage and the rate for holders of B books represents a reduction of about ten per cent in comparison with the previously existing rate.

For public liability and property damage coverage, the standard charge (providing for $5,000 property damage and $5,000 and $10,000 public liability coverage) is $17.25 for holders of C books; $16 for holders of B books and $14.75 for holders of A books.

For each of these classifications, the property damage remains constant and $5.25 of each amount is for the property damage coverage.

The reductions for A and B book holders are, respectively, approximately ten and twenty per cent below the rate previously existing.

Rates covering medical attendance in the event of injury of passengers or driver are also subject to reduction.

Insurance men said the new rates are a case of simple mathematics" resulting from reduced mileage under the rationing program and pointed out that the greatest reductions are made among the holders of A ration books.

PLACERVILLE COUPLE WED ON NEW YEAR'S DAY AT EL DORADO

The home of Dr. and Mrs. Richard G. Hosking, at El Dorado, was the scene for a marriage ceremony on the evening of New Year's Day.

Principals were Hale Day, son of Mrs. R. N. Day, of Placerville, and Lois McBeath, of Berkeley, who is employed in Placerville with the U. S. Employment Service.

Dr. Hosking officiated as Justice of the Peace in Mud Springs township and the couple was attended by Mrs. Gordon Chase, of Mill Valley, as matron of honor, and John Humason, as best man.

Approximately thirty friends were in attendance. At an informal reception which followed Mrs. Hosking sang two numbers.

Mr. and Mrs. Day spent the weekend at Sacramento and are at home to friends at their residence, 7 Hillcrest Avenue, in Placerville.

Mrs. Della Garney spent the weekend visiting friends at Folsom.

RATION DATES ARE NOTED

New Coffee Period Opened On Monday; Sugar Coupon No. 10 Expires Jan 31st

A series of important dates in connection with the rationing program was noted during the weekend by Joseph C. Beach, chairman of the local rationing board of the Office of Price Administration.

These included:

Coffee—Use of the new coupon, No. 28 in ration book one, began on Monday morning January 4. The coupon will be honored in the purchase of one pound of coffee during the period opening January 4 and closing on February 8th.

Sugar—Institutional and industrial users of sugar should register not later than January 5 with their ration boards for January and February allotments. During the current period, Coupon No. 10 in ration book one is being honored in retail purchases of sugar and will expire on January 31.

Mileage rationing—January 21st is the last day for using No. 3 coupons in "A" books. The No. 4 coupons will be honored during the period opening January 22nd. All motorists are required to have the tires on their cars inspected not later than January 31st. This is also the last day for issuance of temporary "T" coupons by the ration board. Beginning February 1, "T" rations will be issued on the basis of ODT certificates of war necessity.

War ration book one—January 15th is the last day to obtain War Ration Book One. This book, originally issued in obtaining sugar and now being used also for coffee, will be used for the issuance of subsequent ration books.

Former Resident Answers Call

Mrs. Ellen Soderhjelm Services Will eB Held Tuesday Afternoon

Funeral services for Mrs. Soderhjelm will be held at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday at Memory Chapel, the Rev. J. R. Rudkin officiating. Interment will be at Union Cemetery.

Mrs. Ellen Soderhjelm, 79, widow of Bror Soderhjelm and a former resident of Placerville, passed away Sunday evening at Sacramento at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Hattie A. Lawey.

The deceased was a native of Sweden and had lived 54 years in California, residing at Sacramento with her daughter for about a year past.

The family resided in Placerville on Cedar Ravine for a period of several years during which Mr. Soderhjelm was engaged in mining in this county.

In addition to the daughter at whose home she passed away, Mrs. Soderhjelm is survived by another daughter, Mrs Cecilia Colby, now said to be resident in Utah, and by three sons, Lawrence and Yugo Lindblom, of San Francisco, and Reuben Lindblom, of Lake County

NEWS PERSONALS

Bart Arundel, of the state fire marshal's office, was home for the New Year holiday and weekend.

William Wulff was among those in town Monday from the Rescue district.

Mrs. Mary Merryman was in town from Smith Flat on Monday.

Dwight Douglas was among those in town Monday from Georgetown.

Mrs. Oscar Fleming was among those in town on Monday from Gold Hill.

Forest Supervisor Edwin F. Smith was at San Francisco on business Monday.

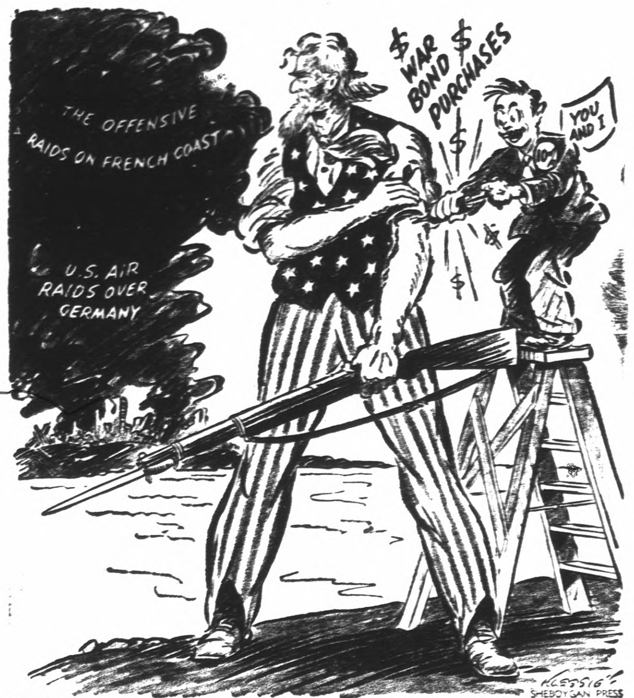
Mrs. Mary Sigwart returned Monday to her duties as deputy city clerk following an absence of several days, necessitated by ear trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Burgess, of Santa Cruz, are here visiting the latter's son, Paul R. Smith, and Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. P. F. Volz and Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Mitchell were at San Francisco for the East-West football game.

THE PLACERVILLE REPUBLICAN
Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, at Placerville, Calif., under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879
C. E. BARKER, Lessee-Publisher VERNON E. ALLEN, Editor
Published Every Tuesday at Placerville, California
Subscription price, one year $1.00, in advance.
Clubbing Offer—Placerville Republican and The Mountain Democrat, (published Thursday) $2.50 per year, in advance.

THE SHOTS THAT HELP



. S. Treasury Dept.

—Courtesy Shebovan Press.

You Can't Have Both

Compulsory government economic planning, whether it be forced on the people or engulf them gradually under the guise of reform, is equally destructive of freedom.

As W. H. Prentis, Jr., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, points out, none of the "middle-of-the-roaders" in economics, government, and the church who approve limited planning for basic industries, "would feel very comfortable with a little cancer in any portion of their honorable bodies. They seem perfectly serene, however, about implanting the carcinoma of state socialism in the national body politic."

Both the Communists and Nazis recognize the fact that it is the whole hog or none at all. Stalin himself has said that "without getting rid of capitalism and abandoning the system of private ownership in the means of production, you cannot create planned economy." And a keen analyst of the German scene has written:

"The experience of the last few years shows that economic planning and a system of free enterprise cannot permanently endure side by side in the same nation. For example, the Nazi system of wage and and price control must be extended to every area which they dominate, otherwise the control of prices would soon get out of line. If labor is compulsory in some areas, it must be made so everywhere or else laborers will migrate to freer regions."

No Manpower Shortage

When the United States has 9 million men in the armed forces, as it will have in December 1943, 20 million workers will be required in war industries. There are shortages of manpower in various parts of the country and in various trades. However, it is contended by authorities in both government and industry that the American labor force would be adequate if the work week were lengthened to 48 hours and "pirating" and "hoarding" of workers were curbed.

Since Pearl Harbor millions of Americans have changed their jobs from civilian to war activities. Almost three and a half million have been taken into the armed forces to bring the total to the December 1942 level of five and a half million. Employment in war industries is estimated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics to be two and a half times as great as it was at the time of Pearl Harbor, rising from 6.9 million in December 1941 to 17.5 million in December 1942. Many of the employees in war industries have come from civilian industries, which in December 1942 employed only 21 million as compared with twenty-nine million in December 1941.

Modern Medicine

A happier and encouraging picture for the New Year are the figures on saving lives of men wounded in battle in World War II.

Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, navy's surgeon general, recently told the medical students of Northwestern University that the Russians claim an astounding record in saving the wounded — only 1.5 per cent, exclusive of those killed in battle die of their wounds.

For the U.S., the record is even better, though on a smaller scale. On Guadalcanal, less than 1 per cent have died, compared to 7 per cent in World War I. In one specific type of wound, the percentage is amazing—only 5 per cent die as against 70 to 80 per cent in World War I.

The donors of blood plasma have the intense satisfaction of realizing that their sacrifices in this regard are really doing what they hope—helping to save the lives of the boys.

The Guadalcanal doctors treat men while they are still on the field, wherever possible, in order to prevent the effects of shock, infection, and delay. Like Russian soldiers, our men are flown to the hospital, which for Guadalcanal is several hundred miles away, on another island. The use of airplanes for ambulances is a tremendous advantage in gaining time.

Due to the advances in medical treatment, many a boy will return home who might otherwise have died. One loss of life is too many, but there is deep satisfaction in knowing that the final percentage in loss of life for the wounded will be far less than in World War I.

So far as suggested food rationing has been discussed, it seems to include just about everything except veal for chicken salad and squash for pumpkin pies.

Let's see, it was only 10 or 12 short years ago that automobile tires were so plentiful prohibition agents shot at them.

The new tax law is so voluminous that it makes a volume weighing ten pounds, and that's enough to flatten any pocket-book.

THREE AND A HALF MILLION ACRES OF GRAZING LAND IN TEN WESTERN STATES WITHDRAWN FOR MILITARY USE IN PAST YEAR

The grazing service told Secretary Ickes in its annual report the last year saw more than 3.500,000 acres of public lands in federal grazing districts in ten western states withdrawn for military usage.

This placed at 8.500.000 acres the range land now used for bombing ranges, military practice maneuvers and similar purposes says an Associated Press report.

Director R. H. Rutledge explained that alternate periods of grazing and military use were arranged in many states to avoid so far as possible disturbance to the range livestock industry.

The report stated that 10.968.136 animals were licensed by the grazing service to graze all or part of the year on 141.899.200 acres of range land in the 58 grazing districts.

When the fiscal year ended, the 21.249 licensed range users had paid $899.962 in grazing fees. Of this $449.289 was returned to the states and $225.000 used for range improvements in the districts where collected.

"Range users report increases in weights of marketable livestock," the director reported, "at 10 per cent over past years and approximately 10 more calves or lambs per 100 breeding animals that use the grazing district ranges.

"The wool clip has increased one pound per animal and losses of range livestock from all causes are reported as more than 3 per cent below previous years."

Since August, 1941, the grazing service has been operating with national headquarters in Salt Lake City, Utah. It was the first federal bureau to move out of Washington to make more space available in the capital for war activities.

WINTER PEAR PROMOTION IS INSTITUTED IN CHICAGO AREA

Winter pears have been added to the list of advertised products presented daily to social, civic and church clubs in the Chicago area through the sponsorship of the Home Arts Guild. This is a further step in the intensive campaign which the Oregon-Washington-California Pear Bureau is conducting in the Chicago territory this season.

The attractive meeting-rooms in the Home Arts Guild at 205 North Michigan Avenue are crowded with members of a different women's group every day bringing together representative homemakers who come at their own expense to enjoy the food demonstrations presented and learn more about nutritive menu-making.

To emphasize the wholesome versatility of fresh pears the fruit is served in salads and cooked dishes and sampled "as is" in ripe slices are shown, followed by small slices. In addition, colored re... a motion picture film showing production and marketing operations. In this pictorial way homemakers are helped to visualize the scientific growing, packing and transportation methods followed by the Pear Bureau in assuring quality fruit and protecting the consumer's pocketbook.

Important grocer groups also are entertained at the Home Arts Guild in Chicago at evening get-togethers. Thus fruit purveyors who are responsible for moving winter pears through the retail store into the home become thoroughly familiar with handling and merchandising of winter pears from the homemaker's wartime viewpoint.

At these retail meetings [illegible] representatives of the Pear Bureau attend to discuss pear merchandising, answer any questions and supply any specific information requested by the merchants.

The grand champion award in the recent turkey show at Boyes Hot Springs, Sonoma County went to Wagon Wheel ranch, Sonoma.

Acorns from the cork oak grove in Bidwell Park, Chico, Butte County will be planted by the university which distributes the seedlings.

NEWS PERSONALS

Ranger Frank McCaslin was in town from Georgetown Monday morning.

Glen D. Stevens has returned to Stockton following a holiday visit at home. Mr. Stevens is employed at the Stockton airport.

Justice of the Peace T. F. Lewis officiated on December 31 at the marriage of Dio Cletian Johnson, 61, and Wilma Rowena Pyle, 33, both of Placerville.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

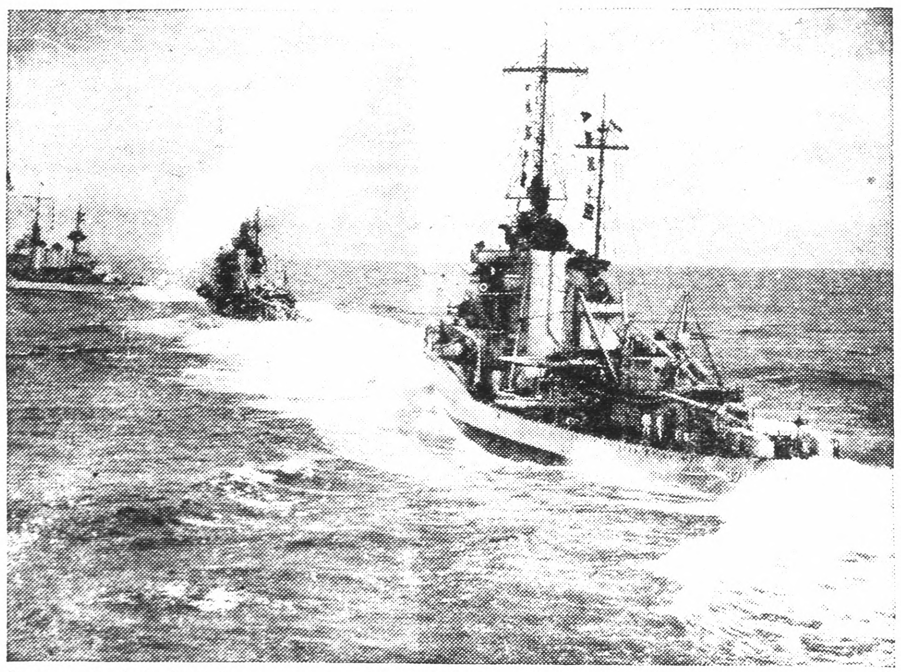
CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

• FOR A VICTORIOUS 1943 •
The City & County of SAN FRANCISCO
Extends to Citizens of
EL DORADO COUNTY
New Year's Greetings

PEACETIME SAN FRANCISCO offered its neighbors co-operation for the prosperity of all Northern and Central California.
WARTIME SAN FRANCISCO offers its neighbors co-operation in a united effort to speed the winning of the war.
POSTWAR SAN FRANCISCO will continue to foster friendly co-operation for the upbuilding of our region's rich empire.

ANGELO J. ROSSI, Mayor
THOMAS A. BROOKS, Chief Administrative Officer
HAROLD J. BOYD, Controller and Chairman
REGIONAL SERVICE COMMITTEE

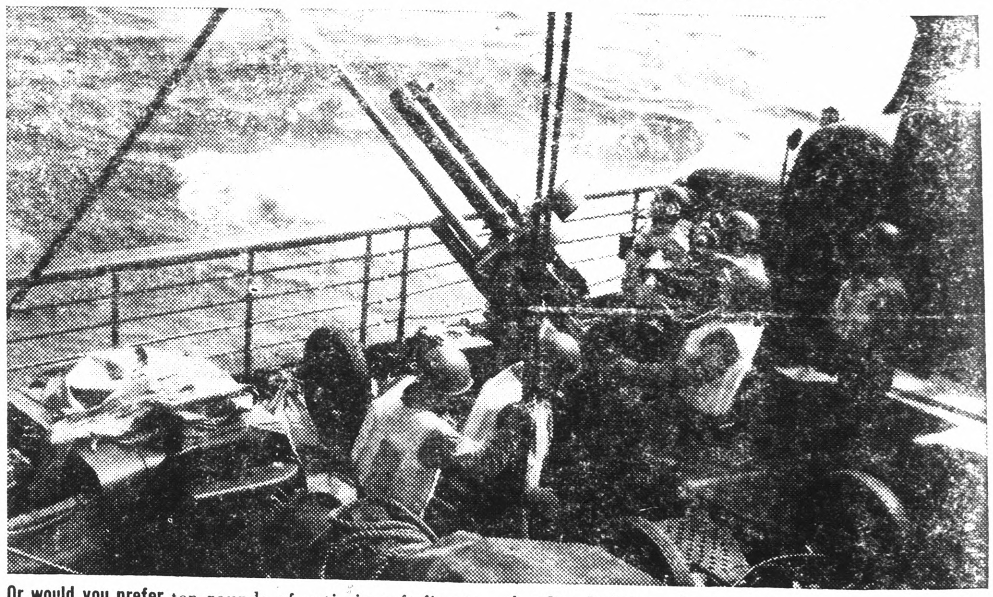
WHAT AN $18.75 WAR BOND WILL BUY



Most people don't know it, but the smallest of America's War Bonds will buy enough fuel oil to enable one of our destroyers to cruise 37 miles in search of the Nazi submarines. Those 37 miles may be the ones that count. They may save an American merchant ship and its crew.

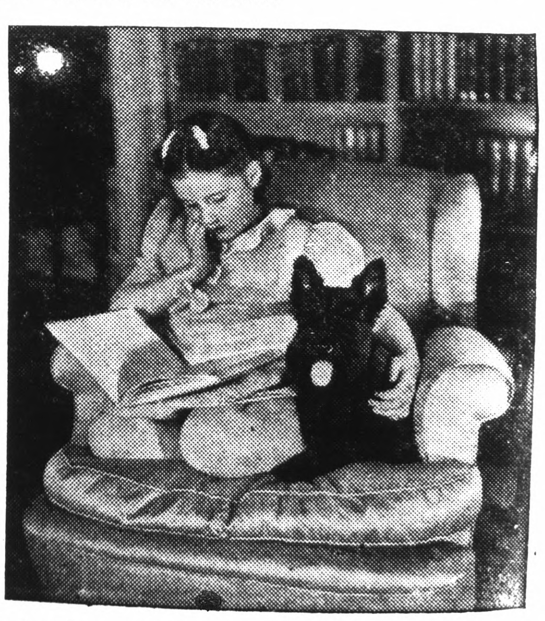
Or $18.75 will just about buy an 81 millimeter trench mortar shell send to our troops in Northern Ireland, or to help General MacArthur blast the Japs out of some fortified position in the Far East.

Or maybe you'd rather have three sharp new bayonets for your $18.75, bayonets that will some day determine whether our enemies can take it in a hand-to-hand scrap.



Or would you prefer ten rounds of anti-aircraft fire to topple enemy raiders from the clouds? Ten rounds, if properly placed, will bring down the biggest Jap bomber that flies. Isn't it good to know that our army and navy can buy ten more of these anti-aircraft shells every time you buy an $18.75 War Bond?

All this, and security too—for your family after the war



BUT these weapons to put dread in our enemies are only a part of what the smallest War Bond will buy.

For America doesn't ask you to *give* your money—even to such a cause as the survival of civilization.

It asks you instead to *lend* it—at a generous interest rate, an interest rate greater than any bank in the country can get on the Government bonds it buys.

Ten years from today the Government will return for your $18.75 War Bond $25 in cash. Or you can get your money back at any time, after 60 days from the purchase date.

And what will that $25 mean 10 years from now—that $25 and the proceeds from other bonds that you and many others have bought?

For all of us collectively it will mean security from dreaded inflation. If Americans pull together now, we can, after the war, definitely avoid that fearful spectre.

And for you and your family? Well, here is just a suggestion. You may wonder what this picture of a little girl is doing in an advertisement filled with guns and bayonets. This little girl is nine. Ten years from today your $25 could look as big as a million dollars to her.

For all this, your country asks that you lend 10 percent of your salary—that everyone, every pay day, put this amount into War Bonds. Can you be counted on to do your part?

BUY WAR BONDS
at least 10% every pay day

This space is a contribution to America's all-out war effort by THE PLACERVILLE REPUBLICAN

MAKING AMERICA STRONG
LIFE-SAVING SUIT!
WEIGHING SLIGHTLY OVER 14 LBS., THIS NEW BUOYANT SUIT FEATURES A WHISTLE, FLASHLIGHT, KNIFE AND YELLOW HOOD AND GLOVES TO ATTRACT RESCUERS. WEIGHTED SHOES KEEP THE WEARER UPRIGHT IN THE WATER.
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

* * *

Built to cope with today's wartime sea hazards and featuring "built-in" flashlight, knife and whistle, this life-preserver suit is industry's latest contribution to the safety of American seamen.

Weighted shoe soles keep the wearer upright without effort so that he floats head and shoulders above the sea. And an ingeniously designed neckband prevents leakage of air and water.

The suit is black, offering a minimum attraction to fish, but has a bright yellow hood and yellow palmed gloves that can easily be seen over the water. It weighs only a few ounces over 14 pounds, and can be slipped on over a sailor's regular uniform in a few seconds during an emergency.

Tests have shown that the suit is manageable enough to be worn during duty on shipboard as a shield from wind and spray, the "non-skid" material of the gloves permitting handling of equipment without slipping.

When it becomes necessary for seamen to take to the ocean, the suit is donned quickly. The "built-in" flashlight and whistle as well as the yellow hood and glove palms are used to attract attention of rescue planes and ships. And the knife has a way of coming in handy too!

NAVY WILL ENLIST MEN FROM 17 TO 50 YEARS, RECRUITER REPORTS

Lieutenant George O. Hackett, in charge of Navy recruiting in Nevada, reports the following simple guide governing enlistments in the Navy of men of all service ages—from 17 to 50½ years:

Age limits—Men 17 to 50½ are acceptable for naval service as follows:

Men 17, but not yet 18—May enlist in the regular Navy or Naval Reserve without first clearing through draft board. Apply to nearest Navy Recruiting Station with birth certificate and parent's consent.

Men 18 through 37—Must go to local draft board before receiving induction orders and ask for authority to enlist in the Navy for the duration, then take authorizing papers to nearest Navy Recruiting Station. Men who expect to be inducted in January and who desire to enter naval service, sould act at once as it is not expected that January inductees will be permitted to enter naval service.

Men 38 to 50½—May enlist in the Naval Reserve (or the regular Navy if have previous Navy service) without first clearing through draft board.

Time limit—The above procedure probably will be changed on February 1, 1942, and it is not known at this time what the new set-up will be.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY CORPS EXPANDS FACILITIES FOR OFFICER TRAINING

Opportunity for women to become officers in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps is far greater now than when the initial WAAC Officer's Candidate School was started.

Reason for this is that new increased facilities have made possible the training of large numbers. Many of the original rejections were due to limitations of facilities which allowed the selection of a very small percent of those actually desired.

Records of all applicants rejected for the first Officer Candidate School will now be re-examined.

All enrollees will be eligible for training as Officer Candidates, following their four week's basic training, provided they meet the necessary qualifications.

The WAACS need thousands of officers as well as auxiliaries. Opportunity for advancement is great. Visit or write to your nearest U. S. Army Recruiting Station. In San Francisco it's 444 Market Street, Telepone number is YUkon 1935.

SHARE-THE-MEAT MENUS FOR A WEEK

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Baked Apple *Bacon* and Eggs Toast Coffee—Milk	Tomato Cocktail Oatmeal Whole Wheat Toast Jelly Coffee	Prunes Milk Toast Coffee	Orange Juice *Scotch Pancakes* (left-over meat) Toast Beverage	Grapefruit Juice French Toast Syrup Beverage	Apple Sauce Cooked Cereal Milk Toast Coffee	Grapefruit Fried Mush Syrup Beverage
Pork Roast Baked Sweet Potatoes Cauliflower Waldorf Salad Bread—Butter Ice Cream Beverage	Toasted Peanut-butter Sandwiches Spiced Apples Milk	*Vegetable soup with meat* Whole Wheat Toast Gingerbread Apple Sauce Milk	Egg Sandwiches Celery stuffed with Raw Carrots Cookies Cocoa	Welsh Rarebit Wilted Lettuce Fruit Milk	*Potato Soup with Diced Smoked Jowl* Carrot Strips Rye Bread Butter Fruit Milk	Omelet Scalloped Tomatoes Bread—Butter Cup Cakes Milk
Toasted Cheese Sandwiches Mixed Fruit Cookies Milk	*Pot Roast* Brown Potatoes Green Beans Celery Hearts Bread—Butter Cherry Tarts Beverage	*Left-over Pork Roast sliced cold* Hot Potato Salad 7-minute Cabbage Bread—Butter Peach Cobbler Beverage	*Tasty Lamb Stew* Fruit Salad Whole Wheat Rolls Brown Betty Milk	*Left-over Pot Roast in Gravy* Noodles Rutabagas, Buttered Apple-Nut Salad Chocolate Pudding Beverage	*Liver Loaf* Baked Potatoes Beet Greens Cranberry Salad Bread—Butter Date Pudding Beverage	*Broiled Beef Patties* Broiler Fried Potatoes Buttered Peas Mixed Green Salad Bread—Butter Baked Custard Beverage
MEAT PURCHASED—Meat Allotment 2½ pounds per person						
4 lbs. (3½ lbs. Pork Roast ½ lb. Bacon)	3½ lbs. (Pot Roast of Beef)	— (Beef soup bone—unrestricted)	1½ lbs. (Breast of Lamb)	—	— (1 lb. liver ½ lb. smoked jowl square unrestricted)	1 lb. (Ground Beef)

Here's just one plan for a week's "Share-the-Meat" menus. These menus for a family of four—Father, Mother, Daughter, 16, and Son, 14—include 10 pounds of the restricted meats and additional amounts of the unrestricted meats; for example, liver and smoked jowl. Other unrestricted meats which may be added to this 10 pound "share" are tongue, heart, kidneys, brains, sweetbreads, tripe, and oxtails.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT DIRECTOR, MADE BY FORD, REMOVES GUESS WORK FROM GUNNERY AGAINST RAIDING NAZIS

DEARBORN, Mich—The Army has developed an anti-aircraft director machined to a fineness of one ten-thousands of an inch and capable of performing mathematical calculations within five seconds which would take 15 of the world's most eminent mathematicians five hours.

Summing it up, it's the greatest menace to hostile bombers yet devised.

Time was when anti-aircraft gunnery was a haphazard affair. The old-time Archies would stick their noses into the air, the gun captain would sight along his telescope and a charge of shrapnel would be on its way. One hit out of a thousand tries was good.

That was when anti-aircraft gunnery was back in the days of duck hunting. The duck hunter, raising his shotgun, performs mental calculations as to the duck's speed, direction and when it will be within best range. Finally, aiming slightly ahead of a bird, he fires, hoping the bullet will meet the bird at some point which has been envisioned within his mind's eye.

However, the speed of a duck and the speed of an airplane are two different things. Sighting a duck coming on 100 yards away gives ample time to get ready and fire. But a plane 12 miles away may travel that 12 miles in slightly more than one minute. Meanwhile, the pilot may swerve, dip, change his course in any one of hundred different directions. Furthermore, and the higher he is the more this is true, he is going to discharge his bombs long before he is immediately over his target.

Only one thing is true about him. If he intends doing a bombing job he must maintain a given direction for an appreciable number of seconds at some point in his flight. If he is doing what is called "level bombing" he must hold a certain level to take his focus and let go. If he is dive-bombing he must point his nose at his objective and hold it steadily.

Assume that a city is to be defended The enemy knows that this community is guarded heavily by surrounding anti-aircraft artillery. They are going to approach from a number of different directions—first with fighters and then with bombers. The fighters are incidental to the task of the anti-aircraft crew. The bombers are what they are waiting for.

"Directorst" and gun batteries have been set up outside the city. The Director has been placed on top of a slight hill where vision is uninterrupted for miles.

Four batteries of anti-aircraft guns—each consisting of two guns—are concealed in shrubbery a quarter mile away in each direction.

Each of these batteries and each of its guns is connected by electric wires with the director commanding it.

Three things have been determined in advance. One is wind direction and velocity. Another is the height above sea level. Third, the distance of each battery from the director has been calculated with a transit. Nothing is left to guesswork, for here is to be an absolute mathematical calculation. Nothing can be incorrect.

"Enemy planes approaching." The soldier at the range-finder telescope has spotted an echelon. A switch is thrown, wheels within begin to hum; the director has begun to function.

Sightings of the telescopes have determined the horizontal distance (azimuth) and the vertical distance (height) of the oncoming planes. Moreover, as the telescopes follow their course, the wheels within the director are moving—slowly but perfectly—setting on independent dials certain figures which dictate the positions of the guns.

The operators are following these moving dials with others controlled by their hands and which, in turn, control the batteries. The barrels of these are turning in the air—slowly but perfectly. Each gun now is readying to hit a certain spot—perhaps five miles up, where this echelon of airplanes will be within a certain number of seconds, if it holds to its course. Should they change, the director telescope goes with them.

At a certain instant before firing the comander of the director speaks into a telephone connected to all the batteries: "Set fuses at 15,160." A turn of a knob on each shell and this is done; guns are loaded instantly; blocks are closed.

Suddenly each gun begins firing and they can throw up a curtain of fire through which no plane can travel—IF THE AIM IS RIGHT.

In this case it is. Each shell has has exploded within 40 yards—lethal distance—of the oncoming ships. Their wings have been riddled, their fuselages pierced. The planes behind have changed direction.

But that gesture came too late. For immediately after having calculated the first group and given firing directions, the director has turned its attention to other flights. Within its ample bosom the gears are again whirring, the lightning calculations are again in process—it is back at its duck-hunting. And it must be borne in mind that these directors are equally effective against tanks, invasion boats, and any moving objects.

Made in one of the plants of the Ford Motor Company, these machines largely are put together and even machined by young women, their accuracy determined by girls just out of universities, somehaving Master's degrees in Mathematics.

The care which must be exercised in their preparation and fitting may be guessed from the fact that every room in which these machines progress to completion is air conditioned, that no errant grain of dust or dirt may get into delicate gears to upset accuracy.

One ten-thousands of an inch is the tolerance allowed. No girl may wear nail polish, may have long nails, may leave her hair uncovered in any working room. For, by bitter experience, it has been learned that a bit of nail coating, a bit of nail itself, a strand of hair so fine as to be almost invisible, if meshed in the delicate gears, will throw their calculations to the winds.

Women have been found especially efficient in making directors.

One foreman explains it thus: "All their lives girls are trained in doing fine and delicate things—tatting, knitting, sewing seams, matters which require concentration and infinite patience. A woman can spot a stitch out of rhythm in a seam as no man can do. A woman can spot a slight digression from the proper in our machines better than any man. Moreover, they are neat. An essential of this operation is that no dust, no filings, no foreign matter may enter the director's gear.

"It is a pleasure to watch the careful way in which the girls brush away every grain, keep the machines covered with rubberized cloth, watch their work so that it may be beyond criticism. We have more than 2,000 girls on this job. The time hasn't come yet when our girls are actually firing the guns, but they're doing the next thing to it. They're making the bringing down of bombers simpler than duck-hunting."

COUNTY AND CITY BELOW STATE AVERAGE IN INCIDENCE OF SYPHILIS AS REVEALED AMONG MEN TESTED FOR SERVICES

Results of tests for syphilis given to all California volunteers and men examined under the Selective Service Act in the period from April through August of 1941 are reported by Dr. Bertram P. Brown, state health director.

The report shows that of the men tested during that five-month period there were 2,115 instances of syphilis in a total of 67,942 men, or a rate of 31.1 per thousand tested.

For El Dorado County, 125 were examined and three instances were found, giving a rate of 24 per thousand, and for Placerville only one instance in 47 examinations was found, giving a rate of 21.3 per thousand.

Dr. Brown said that the rate for the state shows an increase of 4.1 per thuosand men over the previous six-month period.

He pointed out, however, that the increase in rate does not mean an upsurge in syphilis infections.

"It is primamrily due," said Dr. Brown, "to the fact that Selective Service in the later period reached into the older age group where the reservoir of infections—many of them hidden and of long years' standing—is recognized to be greater than among younger men.

"Nevertheless," Dr. Brown commented, "a rate of 31.1 men with tests indicative of syphilis out of every 1000 tested demonstrates that the menace of syphilis is still with us and that it will be held in check only by continuation of the present control program in California, and intensification of control efforts wherever possible.

"That further public education is needed is plainly indicated by the fact that approximately half of the persons found to be infected with syphilis—all of them relatively young men—did not know they were infected until Selective Service examinations disclosed the fact.

BATTERY CARE IMPORTANT AS RATIONING CUTS AUTO DRIVING

"With the limited operation of cars due to gasoline rationing, the average automobile is not driven a sufficient number of miles to keep the batery properly charged," according to L. G. Evans, General Service Manager of the National Automobile Club. "There are two ways in which motorists may meet this wartime problem. First, car owners should have their batteries checked regularly and charged when necessary by their battery dealers. The new type 'quick chargers' do the average job within the hour. The second, is for those automobile owners who have battery chargers of their own. Those who have the equipment, should inspect the battery every two weeks and charge it periodically, so it will not be permitted to drop below a 1,225 hydrometer reading."

"Should a motorist fail to keep his battery properly charged, the battery will graduarlly discharge, and as a result the plates will sulphate to a point where they will permanently lose their capacity to retain a charge," declares Evans.

"Idle batteries will starve to death under reduced driving unless recharged regularly," reports the battery department of the U. S. Rubber Company, which further declares that there is no battery shortage at present and there is no reason to expect that batteries will not continue to be produced in sufficient quantities to keep the cars of the nation on the road.

"Many persons are purchasing batteries and hoarding them unnecessarily and if certain precautions are not observed, the batteries will gradually discharge and lose an increasing amount of their capacity permanently."

EMPIRE THEATRE
PLACERVILLE
TUES. WED.-THURS.

Featuring The All-American Dance Band

CHARLIE BARNET—BENNY GOODMAN
HARRY JAMES — JACK JENNY
GENE KRUPA — ALVINO REY
JOE VENUTI

Syncopation

WITH
Adolphe Menjou — Jackie Cooper
Bonita Granville — Connie Boswell

PLUS
Joe E. Brown — Judy Canova
IN
JOAN of OZARK

IF MORE OLD PEOPLE

would use ADLERIKA they would feel better. I'm 70 and have had it on hand for 14 years." (L.M.-So. Dak.) For QUICK bowel action and relief from bloating gas, try ADLERIKA today.

Fox Bros. Pharmacists

Both are at BATTLE STATIONS

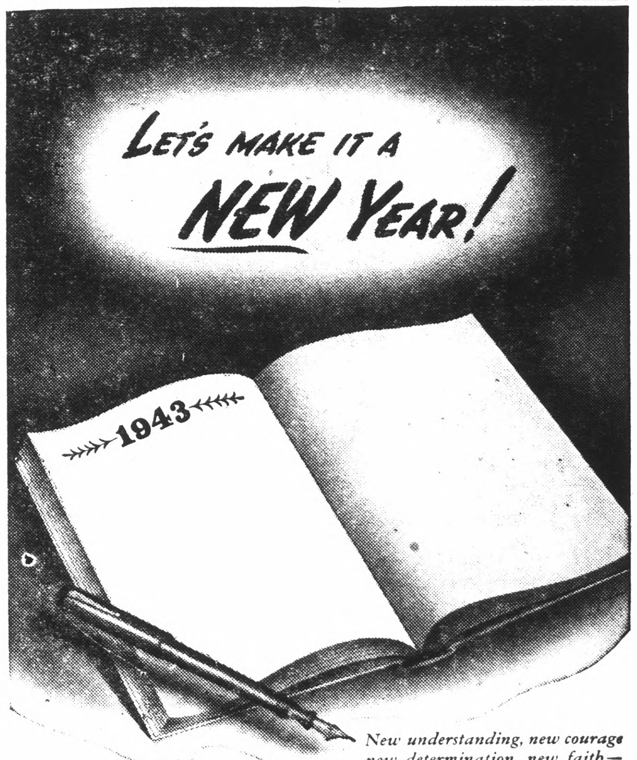
BATTLES these days are fought in the air, on sea, on land—and with the help of the Nation's communication lines.

Operators, handling the greatest volume of calls in the telephone's history—calls dealing largely with war and war production—occupy a "battle station" of vital importance.

You can help them to bring Victory closer. Though materials for more telephone lines are not available, due to war's requirements, you can help keep the lines clear for war by making only *vital* calls to the war-busy centers.

Your cooperation helps us to serve you and our Country. We deeply appreciate it.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
525 Main Street Telephone 142


LET'S MAKE IT A NEW YEAR!
1943

New understanding, new courage new determination, new faith—these point the way to Victory!

Let's write new resolutions upon these clean pages with which begins the record of 1943. Let's shed complacency, smugness, over-confidence. Let's talk less and do more. We've got so much more of luxury, comfort and convenience than any other people on earth that we should write on that blank page:

"RESOLVED, that I shall not complain about
No tires, no tubes.
No new home appliances.
No seat on car or bus.
Rationed sugar, coffee, gasoline
. . . the many things I must do without now in war to make sure I shall have them again in peace."

"RESOLVED, that I shall . . .
Waste nothing.
Do no thoughtless spending.
Buy War Bonds and Stamps."

"RESOLVED, that no matter what sacrifice my country may demand of me from now on until the day of Victory, I shall meet it with a smile, and say: That's right! Count me in!"

P·G·and E·
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
3K-W-143

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND SAVINGS STAMPS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

FOR RENT

HOUSE for rent. 32 Chamberlain St. D28-tfc.

MODERN furn. house, 2 bedrooms, large living room, fireplace, oil heat, gas, elec. equip. laundry, fine location. Phone 111-R. Mrs. Keller's Real Estate Office. D29&J5-2tc

NICELY FURN. front room, downstairs, 31 Coloma St. D283t*

4-room furn. apt. Phone 310 before 10 a. m. or after 5 p. m. D24-tfc

3-ROOM, furn. cottage. Phone 66W. D10-tfc

5-room modern house on Acacia Ave., equipped with electric stove, water heater, oil heater and has garage. Phone 130, Mrs. Philip Frost, 69 Sacramento St. D10-tfc

2 AND 3 ROOM, furn cottages, electricity and water, $10.00 to $22.50 per mo. Motor City. Dec. 7th-1mo

6-ROOM house on Acacia Way, near High School. Vacant the last of December. Call 377R. Dec.15-tfc.

2-RM. FURN cabin, screen porch, bathroom, garage. Ph. 66W. Aug. 31-tfc

BUY PLACERVILLE

$495.00 Furnished, 1-room cabin, large level lot, water, lights.

L. J. ANDERSON
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

WANTED

TELEPHONE—farmer's line type. Mrs. Rose Bisagno, Rt. 3, Box 25, Placerville. D31-2t*

A-1 FINISHING carpenter and cabinet maker wishes work by the day. Ph. 11F32, Rte. 2, Box 180 H, Placerville. D28-4t*

LADY for housework and care of two children, 8 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Monday through Friday. Phone 693R. D24-1tc

HOUSEWORK by the hour. Phone 694 after 6 p. m. D10-2t*

!!! WE WANT LISTINGS !!!
!!! CLIENTS WAITING !!!
Cattle ranches. small ranches near town; partly improved, low priced lands; Placerville homes; rental properties.
DEPENDABLE, PROMPT SERVICE
MRS. KELLER, HIWAY 50

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED all kinds of fat or thin cows, calves and hogs. W. Bode, Rt. 2, Box 640, Galt, Cal. M-17tfc

TYPEWRITERS—Leave your orders for typewriter repair at Mountain Democrat office. Mr. Leland A. Johnson will call twice a month. Phone 91 for date of call. tf.

IF YOUR chimney smokes and does not draw, See Johnson, at Bank Cafe. J4-2t*

FOR SALE

4 SECTION spring-tooth harrows, good condition. 1-19 Oliver plow, nearly new; 1 good hand truck; 1 Fanning mill, good condition; 1 disc, single 7 ft. Can be seen at Geo. Klinger's on Highway. Shingle. D30-2tc

5-rm house, 140-ft. frontage. Washington St. Phone 63R, Ray Richter. D17-tfc

2 HOUSES on Canal St. Must sell at once. See Bill Henningsen. N24-tfc

NOTICE OF ELECTION

In accordance with the provisions of the California Irrigation District Act, notice is hereby given that a General Election has been ordered and is to be held in the El Dorado Irrigation District, State of California, on Wednesday the 3rd day of February, 1943, at which the following officers are to be elected, towit:

Director 1st Division; Director 5th Division.

One election precinct has been established in the First Division and one in the Fifth Division. All of the precincts in each of said divisions having been consolidated into one precinct.

Notice is also hereby given that at said election the polls will be open from the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M. to the hour of 5:00 o'clock P. M. on the day thereof, and that during said hours said election will be held in that precinct in said district, and at the legally designated polling places therein, hereinafter set forth:

Precinct No. 1 (First division) Polling place: Camino church, Camino, Calif.

Precinct No. 5 (Fifth division) Polling place; Community Hall, Missouri Flat, Cal.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1943.

W. E. JENKINSON,
Secretary of the Board of Directors of El Dorado Irrigation District.
P'vile Republican.—Jan5-2t.

58 TRAPPERS ENGAGED IN PREDATOR CONTROL IN CALIFORNIA

Federal, state and county trappers, working under the direction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, destroyed a total of 592 coyotes, bobcats and stock killing bear from and adjacent to California stock ranges during November.

This is reported by the division of predator control of the fish and wildlife service, a branch of the United States Department of Interior.

There are 58 trappers working in this state in predatory animal control. The control program has been placed on an "essential to the war effort" basis.

More than 3,300 sheep were reported killed in California alone by predators last year. The fish and wildlife service announces the largest single factor in reducing lamb production in the West is due to the depredations of the wild predatory animals.

Every time predatory animals kill 15 sheep, the fish and wildlife service emphasized, it means the loss of enough material to make a complete flying suit for an Allied aviator in addition to destroying a large amount of meat for the war effort.

Legal

SUMMONS

In the Justice's Court of Placerville Township, County of El Dorado, State of California.

MERCHANTS SERVICE BUREAU, Plaintiff

vs.

A. H. PETERSEN and MRS. A. H. PETERSEN, JOHN DOE and JANE DOE, Defendants.

The People of the State of California Send Greetings to A. H. PETERSEN, and MRS. A. H. PETERSEN, JOHN DOE and JANE DOE, Defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO APPEAR before me, at my office in Masonic Building in said Township and City, and answer the Complaint in an action entitled as above, brought against you in the Justice's Court of Placerville Township, County of El Dorado, State of California, within ten days after the service on you of this Summons—if served within said County in which this action is brought; or within thirty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon contract or will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Given under my hand and seal this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1942.

THOMAS F. LEWIS,
Justice of the Peace of Placerville Township.
GEO. E. FOOTE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
P'vile Republican-10t—Nov. 2-Jan.4

JEAN W. BABCOCK, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Hours: 10 to 12—1:30 to 5
(Saturday by Appointment)
Phone: Office 460-W; Res. 460-R
Emipre Theater Building

H. E. HOLLENBECK, D. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Palmer Graduate
Hours: 9:30-12, 2-5:30.
Evenings: Mon., Wed., & Friday, and by appointment
MASONIC BLDG.
PHONES 327-W — 327-R

HENNINGSEN & SONS
GENERAL HAULING
FURNITURE MOVING
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Gravel, Lawn Dirt. Dump Truck Work, Garbage Service
Phone: Office 90 or Res. 99-W
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FARMERS AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
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Phone 92
FOR YOUR NEXT INSURANCE RATES
597 Main St. Corner Ivy Hotel

WICKARD PRAISES SCRAP ACTIVITY OF U. S. FARMERS

Present Scrap Piles Likened To Corn Cribs As Source of Supply To Steel Mills

The mounting dependence of Uncle Sam on the farmers of the Nation is seen in the eloquent message of Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard addressed to the farmers of America.

Mr. Wickard calls attention to the continuing need for farm scrap; praises farmers for their patriotic past efforts in the national salvage program; and asks their further cooperation in the nation-wide scrap hunt, recently launched by War Production Board Chairman Donald Nelson, to round up as much of the remaining farm scrap as possible, during the last few weeks of 1942.

The Government's continuing appeal for scrap iron and steel, in the face of the huge piles of scrap seen on every hand is not hard to understand when the facts are known, said Lessing J. Rosenwald, Director of the Conservation Division in Washington.

The steel industry Mr. Rosenwald pointed out, must have a reservoir of scrap materials on which to draw throughout the winter and spring months, when scrap collections are much smaller than they are at other seasons of the year.

As the need arises, the piles of scrap which are now being built up will be drawn into steel production through the regular channels, after being first sorted and processed by government regulated scrap dealers, who are the only agencies equipped to do this work," Mr. Rosenwald said.

Scrap dealers, handicapped by labor shortages, report that they are handling more metal scrap than ever before. The importance of their work lies in the fact that there are 75 different grades of iron and steel scrap, each of which must be separated from the others and shipped separately in carload lots. The steel mills cannot use mixed scrap. An old tractor may contain 25 or 30 different grades of metal. This means that it must be completely dismantled (a job requiring considerable time and labor) and all parts must be separated and sorted according to grade.

Steel mills also require scrap dealers to prepare all scrap in accordance with certain specifications. This requires special equipment, such as electric cutting torches, shears, baling presses, cranes, etc. Storage facilities are also a necessary part of the scrap dealer's equipment, since he must store each grade of metal separately until he has enough weight to make a full carload.

The Department of Agriculture stresses the importance of farmers salvaging all usable parts from worn-out machinery to be used in repairing other machines. All old equipment should be repaired if possible, and put to work on the owner's farm, or sold to someone who needs it.

If it can't be repaired, they say, scrap it now. Uncle Sam needs the metal for weapons of war. Farmers are urged not to hold on to wornout machines because of certain usable parts they contain, but to remove the parts now and scrap the rest of the machine.

Secretary Wickard closes his message with a statement that could well be used as a slogan for the entire scrap effort—"If it can't be used on the farm front, turn it in for scrap and it will be used on the battle front."

THE Book Mark

BY JANE VOILES

Any New Year Resolution other than bending all our efforts and energies toward winning the war is out, to be sure, for 1943. But after we have done our part by work, by purchasing bonds and stamps, and by trying to understand intelligently what is going on in the world, we'll find in the lives of most of us, little scraps of time when we want to pick up a book. It might not be a bad plan to include a few old books in that 1943 reading list, escape books in the higher meaning of that term, books that have deepened the understanding of thousands who have gone before us and that prove the truth of that old adage that reading is a form of living.

You might include in the list two or three of the following:

(1). Books from the Old Testament: Ruth, Job, the Psalms, the Song of Songs, Ecclesiastes, ect. They are not only great bulwarks but restore the sound and sight of fine prose—it is possible that the too clipped writing of today may be deader than dead mutton in 50 or 60 years but Biblical prose will go on.

(2). "The Trojan Women," by Euripedes. Any number of good translations are available. Wives and mothers before the Christian era saw their men march off to war and their suffering was no less poignant than the suffering going on in the world today.

(3). Translations of Horace, the Latin Poet. No, he isn't deader than dead mutton. He is an urbane gentleman of the old school who lived at a time when war was ravaging the country. He is one of the best exponents of common sense and of tolerance and a shining example of the kind of person who grows better and more gracious with the years.

(4). Montaigne—the Frenchman who was in many ways a spiritual descendant of Horace. Montaigne appears on all reading lists. Most people are afraid of him but many have a genuinely happy surprise when they pick up his books—they are the dip-into kind, and find so many of their own ideas expressed by that curiously alive old French gentleman. The famous classic sentence describing Montaigne goes: "He had the faith of a Christian, the mind of a sceptic and the body of a pagan."

(5). Henry IV (Shakespeare). Meet Falstaff again—amusing, lusty old rogue who makes our modern hard-boiled school look like a cheap imitation.

(7). "The Compleat Angler," by Isaak Walton. No more restful companion in all bookland than Isaak discoursing on angling and a host of other subjects that time has not staled.

(8). "Don Quixote" by Cervantes. This is still the greatest comic novel in all literature and it can make much of the Smart New Yorker stuff look like a plugged dime. It has been translated into every European language; its vitality is so amazing that it cannot die. Don Quixote, Sancho Panza and the other people in the book are not just so many Spaniards who lived in the dead past, they are ourselves, the same old human nature that fundamentally can never change.

(9). "Nicholas Nickleby" or any one of the Dickens novels for that matter—There are characters for you—Sam Weller, Pecksniff, the Marchioness, Peggoty ,Jenny Wren, the Infant Phenomenon—compare her to some of the Hollywood starlets — Sarey Gamp and her pals. Several recent biographies have debunked Dickens of much of his aura but he gave us a whole town of unforgettable people whom it is always fun to meet again and again.

(10). The following novels are a postscript—they are in no way great books but possibly more readabel than much of our current best seller fiction. Make your own comparison by re-reading: Bulwer Lytton's "Last Days of Pompei," Captain Marrayt's "Masterman Ready," Dinah Craik's "John Halifax, Gentleman," Blackmore's "Lorna Doone," Charles Kingley's "Hypatia" and Wilkie Collins' "Woman in White."

BEHIND THE SCENES IN AMERICAN BUSINESS

STOCK TAKING — America in 1942 geared itself to war with industry turning out huge quantities of war material and business more and more being subjected to controls by Washington. Civilians experienced shortages that brought about rationing—with more promised—and prepared to meet the largest tax bill in history.

In 1942 the war fundamentally affected American business but it will effect the pattern of our everyday lives even more so this year. With our armed forces on the offensive, war expenditures will climb; industry, already feeling the drain on its ranks by an expanding army, will face further shortages of manpower. Production will be channeled—by the Controlled Materials Plan — to meet the changing demands of war.

Briefly, here's what was accomplished in 1942 and the outlook for 1943:

AIRCRAFT — The aircraft industry rolled off assembly lines four and one-half times as many warplanes — approximately 49,000— as in 1941, outproducing the Axis. Where large quantities of all kinds of war weapons were produced during the year, 1943 will see the demand for planes stepped up. There will be an increased need for such planes as Douglas dive bombers, Republic Thunderbolt fighters, Consolidated Liberators, Boeing Flying Fortresses and other heavy bombers.

RAILROADS — An integral part of industry's whole program is transportation. And with gas and rubber shortages sharply curtailing motor truck and automobile use, "keep 'em rolling" became the railroads' 1942 war cry with a vengeance. Day and night, trains carrying troops in organized movement criss-crossed the country. In the vast majority of cases, America's fighting men enjoyed the comforts and safety of sleeping car travel on long distance trips. On certain days more than half of the Pullman Company's pool of cars was "in the service," and at year-end the company reported that it carried in 1942 well over 8,000,000 soldiers, sailors and marines on some 185,000 long distance trips. "After you, soldier!" necessarily became the good-natured slogan of the first class civilian traveler, especially on weekends and holiday periods.

RUBBER: At the end of 1942, rubber was the nation's chief supply problem, with speed in construction of synthetic plants to replace lost sources of natural rubber still the greatest need going into 1943. The military importance of rubber was demonstrated in 1942 by these significant developments: The spectacular role of rubber life rafts in saving ocean-flying airmen and the less dramatic but important role of rubber pontoons in bridge building; use of "endless-band" tracks of rubber and steel on tank destroyers, and the use of the torsional rubber spring—an automotive "dream of the future" in springing of amphibian combat vehicles.

TEXTILES: For the fourth consecutive year, the output of the textile industry established a new record, supplying both essential military and civilian needs. It was a year of cuffless trousers, silkless hosiery, rubberless girdles, deglamorized lingerie and tailless shirts. There were plenty of clothes even though choices of fabrics and garments were limited. Rationing is not a prospect for 1943 since demand probably will drop off as the tax bite begins to be felt this year and the government explores ways and means of slapping more controls on pocketbooks.

AUTOMOTIVE: In less than a year, one of the nation's largest peacetime industries was converted into its foremost arsenal. As a producer of war material, it was second to none, turning out $2,449,000,000 worth of all kinds of military weapons in the first nine months of 1942. As an example of this industry's diversity, one firm, in addition to turning out thousands of its famous Jeeps, produced more than a million 155 mm. shells, thousands of tons of aluminum forgings, and other precision war material. The industry's one and only concern, says Joseph W. Frazer, director of the Automobile Council for War Production, is to "produce for victory."

GLASS. Generally regarded as a material unable to withstand rough treatment, and therefore unsuitable for all but a few war purposes, glass in 1942 played a leading role in the conflict. To show what could be done, one manufacturer adapted glass to aircraft, naval craft, fire control instruments and other armament—bending it to a degree thought impossible a few years ago and making it highly resistant to thermal shock and capable of withstanding high pressures and hard usage. These achievements forecast wide employment of plate glass in the key of much of tomorrow's design and decoration.

CONSTRUCTION: All construction records were broken in 1942, due largely to the impetus of a huge federally-financed program for war plants. Washington promises drastic cuts for 1943. Engineering News-Record estimates construction in 1943 will total $8,260,000,000—higher still than any prewar year. Despite prospects for another record year, scarcity of material and equipment, plus manpower shortages, will make fulfillment of such a huge program difficult.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Winkelman, who had spent several weeks in the middle west, arrived home for Christmas. "Gus" will take to the road again in due time, in connection with his electric wood saw demonstrating in the lumbering industry.

The daughter born December 29th to Mr. and Mrs. Don Goodrich has been named Karen Colleen.

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY 10%

WAR'S DEMANDS MAKE RAILROAD COMMISSION CLEARING HOUSE FOR MUCH OF STATE'S CONTRIBUTION TO VICTORY PROGRAM

SAN FRANCISCO — Declaring that the California Railroad Commission has become a vital clearing house for much of the State's war efort, Justus F. Craemer today summarized the agency's activities under his stewardship as President during 1942.

"On January 1, 1942," Craemer stated, "the Commission faced the grave emergency of converting the State's huge public utility and transportation structure from a peace time to a war time footing.

"Eve ry public service over which the Commission has jurisdiction—gas, electric power, water, telephones, intrastate freight and passenger transportation, street car and bus services, warehousing and wharfage—became of vital import to the military immediately after Pearl Harbor.

"The heavy influx of workers into California, the huge shifts of population to industrial centers within the State created an emergency in civilian economy.

"The situation called for extraordinary measures by the Commission. Ordinary practices and procedures of peace times would not suffice, for there was too little time. The Commission courageously declared a moratorium on 'red tape.' The emergency was met."

Much of the Commission's activities with regard to vital public utilities such as electric power, telephones, natural gas pipe lines, hydro-electric developments and protection of water supplies necessarily are cloaked in military secrecy, Craemar declared.

The most difficult problem affecting the civilian economy, he added, was that of public transportation, particularly in the three industrial centers of the San Francisco Bay region, the Los Angeles area and San Diego.

NURSES' ASSOCIATION OPENS SURVEY OF PROFESSION MEMBERS

To help every community in California get the maximum benefit from existing nursing resources, the California Nurses' Association today sent 42,000 survey cards to California's Registered Nurses, with a plea that nurses promptly return them because "lives may depend on how quickly you respond.

Thus California joined the national re-survey of America's nursepower, so that the increasing nurse shortage may not result in a public health crisis and so that ways to overcome the shortage may be developed, officers of the Association explained.

In addition to revealing the rate at which new nursing students must be recruited releasing graduate nurses for war duty, the nurse-power inventory is expected to disclose whether numerous nursing graduates are being attracted to non-nursing occupations by higher salaries and the extent to which conditions now offered by hospitals are enabling inactive nurses to return to active duty.

Comparison of the new data with results obtained from a January 1941 survey will bring up to date every community's list of Registered Nurses, and clarify the actual availability of professional nursing services for the armed forces and for civilians.

For this reason it is vital that every Registered Nurse complete and return the survey card as she receives it, Association officials urged. They pointed out that possibly ten thousand of the 42,000 nurses maintaining registration in California are at war, retired, married, moved or otherwise unavailable for duty in civilian life.

The questionnaires carry the following statement by Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission:

"The nursing shortage is urgent, both at home and on the fighting fronts. Today there is only one place for the graduate registered nurse to be—that is, on active nursing duty.

"That means all nurses. Whether married or single, whether eligible for service with the armed forces or retired, there is a place for every nurse. Lives may depend on how quickly you respond to this call."

Jack Thomsen and Lyle Smith, who had spent the holidays at home, left Saturday returning to their studies at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis.

Mrs. Dorothy Metcalfe was a caller Monday from Coloma.

Moderation, Health and Public Morals Improved In Nine Years Since Repeal

Nine years after repudiation of prohibition the nation can count a gratifying trend toward moderation and an improvement of public health and morals, according to a survey of authoritative statistics assembled to mark the anniversary of repeal of the 18th Ammendment.

In 1932, the last full year of Prohibition, the crime rate was 1,645 per 100,000 population. Nine years later, the Federal Bureau of Investigation reported the gradual decrease in criminal cases had reached 1,581 per 100,000.

The U. S. Public Health Service says we, as a nation, are healthier than ever before. A report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, issued at the end of the third quarter of 1942, states the year-to-date death rate for its many millions of policyholders is 7.4 per 1,000—an all-time low.

Government sources report that the health of the Army is also better than ever. The rate of Army hospital admissions for alcoholism for 1940, latest year available, was 2.7 per 1,000—a drop of 76% since the peak prohibition year of 1922 when the rate was 11.5 per 1,000.

Reports from the Census Bureau show that the death rate from alcoholism has decreased more than 50% since its prohibition peak in 1928 and in 1941 was 1.9 per 100,000 population.

The National Safety Council reports that deaths from traffic accidents measured against motor vehicle mileage declined 33% since 1925.

The records of social and moral improvements, compiled from official sources by Brewing Industry Foundation, include a Federal report for 1941 showing that bootlegging seizures were reduced 73% since 1929; arrests by Federal agents down 61%.

Among the scientific findings reported in the authoritative medical publications are the following:

"There is no clinical or pharmacologic evidence that would suggest that alcohol alone ever produces heart disease."— Dr. Paul White, Harvard Medical School.

"There is abundant evidence that alcohol alone does not cause cirrhosis of the liver."— Dr. James M. Beazell and Dr. Andrew C. Ivy of the Northwestern University Medical School.

"Our findings indicate that beer in reasonable amounts is essentially non-intoxicating." — Dr. H. W. Haggard, Yale University, in the New England Journal of Medicine.

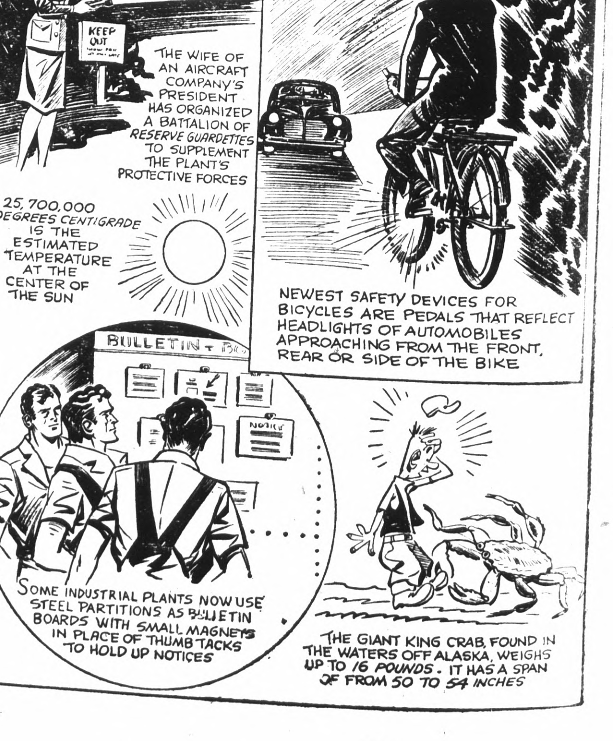
Research has concluded that alcoholism is a symptom, rather than a cause of mental and other ills and education in moderate living and self-control are being used increasingly to combat it.

The favorite excuse of immoderate drinkers that they had only a "few beers"— no matter what they drink—has been exploded by use of scientific testing standards adopted by the American Medical Association.

The brewing industry's nationwide moderation program has also provided cooperation with law enforcement authorities to maintain proper conditions in places where beer and ale are sold.

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE

BY TOPPS


KEEP OUT
THE WIFE OF AN AIRCRAFT COMPANY'S PRESIDENT HAS ORGANIZED A BATTALION OF RESERVE GUARDETTES TO SUPPLEMENT THE PLANT'S PROTECTIVE FORCES
25,700,000 DEGREES CENTIGRADE IS THE ESTIMATED TEMPERATURE AT THE CENTER OF THE SUN
NEWEST SAFETY DEVICES FOR BICYCLES ARE PEDALS THAT REFLECT HEADLIGHTS OF AUTOMOBILES APPROACHING FROM THE FRONT, REAR OR SIDE OF THE BIKE
BULLETIN
NOTICE
SOME INDUSTRIAL PLANTS NOW USE STEEL PARTITIONS AS BULLETIN BOARDS WITH SMALL MAGNETS IN PLACE OF THUMB TACKS TO HOLD UP NOTICES
THE GIANT KING CRAB, FOUND IN THE WATERS OFF ALASKA, WEIGHS UP TO 16 POUNDS. IT HAS A SPAN OF FROM 50 TO 54 INCHES